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Penitentiary of Idaho
Executive Department
Boise City, May 8th 1889

Charles Isaacson a Penitentiary Prisoner has this day been discharged from the Idaho Penitentiary by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence.

Said Isaacson was sentenced to said Prison for the term of seventeen days for the crime of Assisting Prisoners to Escape, at the May term of the District Court in and for the County of Lassia.

Upon the recommendation of the Warden of the Penitentiary, I have this day restored the said Charles Isaacson to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before this day Conviction for his said offense.

Geo. L. Shoup.
Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department
Boise City, May 4th 1889

A requisition has this day been issued upon the Executive of this Territory by Francis E. Warren, Governor of the Territory of Wyoming, for the apprehension & return of one Henry Roach who stands charged with the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Fremont in said Territory of Wyoming.

A warrant of arrest has this day been issued for the said Henry Roach to be delivered to Geo. D. Henderson the duly authorized & commissioned Agent of the said Territory of Wyoming

Geo L Shoup
Governor

E. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Proclamation

By the Governor

Whereas, The people of Idaho are now living under a form of Territorial government little better than a colonial system under foreign rule, whereby they are debarred from participating in any election for President and Vice-President of the United States, have no vote in either House of Congress and have no voice in the selection of the most important officers of the Government, executive or judicial; and

Whereas, The people of Idaho are desirous of exercising the rights and privileges guaranteed to a free and loyal people under the Constitution of the United States and to organize a State government preparatory to admission to the Federal Union believing that they have sufficient population and wealth to justify such an undertaking; and

Whereas, Gov. E. A. Stevenson did on April 2nd, 1889 issue a proclamation calling for an election of delegates to a constitutional convention to be held in Boise City, Idaho on July 4th 1889 to make a constitution for the State of Idaho to be submitted to the people for adoption or rejection;

Now, Therefore, I, Geo. L. Shoup, Governor of Idaho fully recognizing the advantages that Statehood possesses over our present system of Territorial government, do issue this, my Proclamation, recommending that delegates be elected to said constitutional convention on the first Monday in June, as proclaimed in said call issued by Gov. Stevenson, or for any reason the citizens of any county fail to elect their delegates by some other equitable method, I am satisfied that the delegates so chosen will be recognized and admitted to seats in the convention, the manner of choosing delegates is of less importance than that they should be representative men, of character and ability, whose work will be satisfactory to Congress and the people.

Objection to Statehood has been made by a few of our citizens on the ground that

the cost of government will be greatly increased.
There is this much of truth in the objection that a State government sufficient in all its departments for the needs of a growing commonwealth, affording means for the prompt administration of justice in the courts providing a teacher for every child of school age, and an asylum for every helpless, blind, deaf or idiotic dependent will cost more money than a government which delays justice turns out the feeble to the charities of the world and rears the young in ignorance.
But every good thing is worth its cost and no people ever bore just burdens with greater patience than the people of Idaho.
A brief statement of facts in connection with this question will be useful for reference.
The General Government now pays for the salaries of the Governor and Secretary and certain other contingent expenses, including rent, $6,000 per year; for salaries of Judges $9,000, and for incidental expenses of the General Assembly, including printing the laws and journals, $26,000
Reducing the latter item to an annual expense we find the General Government paying for the support of Idaho the sum of $28,000 per year.
The other territorial expenses, met by our own tax-payers average annually the sum of $76,000.
The Territory now pays in full the salaries of the following officers, to wit:

Attorney-General, Controller, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, employes of Capitol building, Directors and Attaches of Insane Asylum, Prison Commissioners, Librarian, a portion of the attaches of the Legislative Assembly, incidental expenses attendant on the same; and to each county attorney in the Territory $300.00 per annum.
Despite these facts as it is supposed by many that some of the above named officers are now paid by the General Government.

As moderate as our tax rate now is, it is gradually reducing our Territorial indebtedness. This is made apparent by the fact that the balance in the Territorial treasury on February 9, 1888, paid all outstanding warrants up to October 10, 1887; while the money in the treasury February 9, 1889, paid all outstanding warrants up to December 31, 1888. In other words, the collections for the year ending February 9, 1889 paid the expenses of one year, two months and twenty days.

The significance of the amount contributed by the Federal Government becomes more apparent if we include the amount paid by our citizens for county expenses. The account stands:

Annual County expenses - - - - - - - - - -	$450,000.00
Annual Territorial expenses - - - - - - - -	103 000,-00
Total - - - - - - - - - -	$553,000.00

This sum is paid as follows:

By the people of Idaho - - - - - - - - - -	$525,000.00
By the United States Government - - - - -	28,000.00
Total - - - - - - - - - -	$553,000.00

Returning again to the increased cost of State Government and admitting that there will be a moderate necessary increase of expenditure attention is called to the generosity with which a great nation comes to the help of a young commonwealth. The magnificent dowry provided by Congress far outweighs all the direct loss of revenue from the Federal treasury and all the reasonable increase of cost of State Government.

Under the bills unanimously reported by the committees of both houses of Congress, gifts to the proposed State of Idaho were provided as follows:

Grants	Acres.
School sections 16 & 36	2 840 000
University grant	46 080

Grants	Acres
Penitentiary lands	160
Agricultural college lands	90,000
Scientific school lands	100,000
Normal school lands	100,000
Charitable institutions	300,000
Public buildings	32,000
Total number of acres	3,508,240

Deduct from this the lava bed and mountain lands which would naturally fall to our share there would still remain three million acres of timber, plain and meadow lands, to the credit of Statehood. If it were wise public policy to sell these lands at once on open market at their present value, we should enter upon Statehood with the richest treasury west of the Mississippi.

Look at this grant in detail. When these school lands shall have been sold in accordance with existing laws, our school taxes will be reduced to an inconsiderable rate.

We have incorporated a Territorial University and levied a special tax for its support; while the University grant is placed upon the market it is probable that this tax can be entirely remitted.

Three other excellent educational institutions can be based upon the grants for agricultural scientific & normal schools.

We are paying $20,000 annually for the support of an Insane Asylum; ultimately the Congressional grant may take this entirely off our hands.

We are confronted with a debt on our Capitol building of $80,000; the Congressional grant ought to pay every dollar of it.

We are paying $20,000 per year for support of Territorial prisoners — a sum which not only provides for our own prisoners but for those of the United States as well; Congress forgoes the expenditure of $20,000 more on this prison, gives us the entire property, and thus pays us for boarding Federal convicts

Out of a similar grant the State of Nevada has already realized 1,500,000.00 and yet has most of its lands unsold;

The annual receipts now by the State of Nevada from the current sales of these lands is an amount equal to nearly double the present cost of supporting our entire Territorial government.

The lands included in the various grants to the State of Idaho are now worth not less than $3,750,000, Only six per cent annual interest on this sum is $225,000 — three times our present Territorial income.

In addition to the foregoing grants of lands the State of Idaho will receive for school purposes five per cent. of net proceeds of all public lands sold within the State by the General Government a magnificent sum of itself.

The assessment of real and personal property in the Territory has increased since 1878 at the rate of about $1,600,000 per annum.

The increase of assessable property would be much more rapid under State government.

I refer to this as an evidence that taxation need not be increased above the present levy to meet all the requirements of State government.

One of the most serious hindrances to the progress of our Territory, is what is known as the Alien Act of Congress, which is an effectual prohibition of the investment of foreign capital.

An unsuccessful attempt was made during the last Congress to repeal or modify this law, so that our people might be in some measure benefitted by the large amount of money held by this class of capitalists, who are ready and anxious to invest large sums in the purchase and development of our mines.

If Idaho shall become a State, this hindrance to our prosperity, is at once removed, as this law only applies to Territories over which Congress has exclusive control.

Whether State hood will bring with a temporary increase of taxation, depends largely upon the judicious action of the Constitutional Convention.

Into the details of their great work I cannot enter.

It is for you to instruct your representatives in the principles of economy

The convention will undoubtedly fix its own per diem and mileage and that of its employes,
Their certificates of service and expenditure will be filed with the Territorial Secretary and Congress will doubtless follow its own precedents in providing for the payment thereof

In Testimony Whereof. I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City the Capital of Idaho this eleventh day of May in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and thirteenth

Geo. L. Shoup

By the Governor

Edward J Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Office. Idaho
Boise City, May 23d. 1889

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the Territory of Montana for the apprehension and return of one John Doe, a fugitive from this Territory who is now in the County of Silverbow in said Washington Territory.

Said Langdon was appointed the agent for Idaho to receive on Country back the said John Doe and deliver him to the Sheriff of Lakah County. Idaho

Geo. L. Shoup.
Governor

Attest
E. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Office Idaho
Boise City June 5th 1889

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the Territory of Montana for the apprehension and return to Boise Frank Dinelaire who stands charged with the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Kootenai, Territory of Idaho.

J. A. Fitzgerald was appointed and Commissioned the Agent from the Territory of Idaho, to receive and convey back to this Territory the said Frank Dinelaire who is now believed to be within the County of Custer in said Territory of Montana

Geo. L. Shoup
Gov.

E. Curtis
Secy

Executive Office Idaho

Boise City, June 10th 1889

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the State of Oregon for the apprehension and return of Charles Day and William Mason who stand charged with the crime of obtaining money under false pretenses, committed in the County of Owyhee, Territory of Idaho.

James A. Gray was appointed and commissioned the Agent for the Territory of Idaho, to receive and convey back to this Territory the said Charles Day and William Mason to be delivered to the Sheriff of Owyhee County, Idaho

Gov. [illegible]

E. J. Curtis
Secy of Idaho

Department of the Interior
Executive Office. Idaho

Know all Men by these Presents:

That whereas, Henry Bernard was, at the September Term, 1884 of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Idaho Territory, held in and for the County of Nez Perce, convicted of the crime of Manslaughter, upon an indictment charging him with the unlawful killing of one John J. Enright at the town of Murray, in the County of Shoshone, and Territory of Idaho, on the 2d day of July A.D. 1884.

The pardon of the said Henry Bernard is granted for the following reasons, to-wit:

First- The strong petitions, letters and affidavits in favor of the Prisoner; the favorable consideration of the Honorable, the Attorney General of the Territory of Idaho, after a full examination of all papers in the case;

Second- The conduct of the Prisoner during his confinement, taking into consideration the long imprisonment he has undergone and the fact that the term of his sentence will soon expire; and believing that the punishment already inflicted by the sentence of the Court has wrought a thorough reform in the character and morals of the Prisoner and the additional consideration of the youth of the Prisoner;

Now, therefore, I, Stanford Gibson Governor of the Territory of Idaho,

by virtue of the Power and authority in me vested, do hereby on, on this ~~date~~ 11th day of June A.D. 1889 grant unto the said Henry Bernard a full and complete Pardon for his said offense, with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his said trial and Conviction.

And I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him the said Henry Bernard in custody to let him the said Henry Bernard go free without delay

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at the City of Boise the Capital of Idaho, this 11th day of June in the year of our Lord, One thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and thirteenth.

Seal

Geo. L. Shoup.

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis.
Secretary of Idaho

$1000 Reward!

Department of the Interior.
Executive Office. Idaho

Whereas, It is duly certified to this Department by petitions, affidavits and other official documents from the office of the District Attorney of Alturas County, Idaho Territory, that a brutal murder was committed on Last River in the County of Alturas in Idaho Territory in the killing of one Mrs. Lee and her daughter (Indian women) in the month of July A.D. 1888 by some person or persons unknown to the officers of the law in said Alturas County.

Now, therefore, I, George L. Shoup, Governor of Idaho, vested by authority of law, and desiring to see the laws of the Territory faithfully executed and crime punished by the just administration thereof, do hereby offer as a reward the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the apprehension, trial and conviction of the person or persons who committed this foul and infamous crime.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho, this 11th day of June A.D. 1889.

Seal

Geo. L. Shoup.

By the Governor:

J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City June 14th 1889

Leave of absence has this day been granted Geo. L. Shoup, Governor of Idaho as follows:

(Telegram)
Washington, D.C. June 14th 1889.

Mr. George L. Shoup.
Governor of Idaho
Boise City Idaho

Leave of absence for fourteen days from and including this date, granted.
(sd) John W. Noble.

Boise City, Idaho
June 28th 1889

Geo. L. Shoup this day returned to the Capital of Idaho, his leave of absence having expired.

Executive Office, Idaho.
Boise City, June 19th 1889.

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the State of Nevada for the apprehension and return of one Leander Lee who stands charged with the crime of murder committed in the county of Alturas Territory of Idaho.

P. J. Kinney, Sheriff of Alturas County was appointed the Agent for the Territory to receive and convey back the said Leander Lee.

Geo. L. Shoup.
Governor

E. Curtis
Secy of Idaho

United States of America

Territory of Idaho
Executive Office } S.S.

To All & Whom These Presents come Greeting

Whereas His Excellency J. M. Thayer, Governor of the State Nebraska has made a requisition upon me duly authenticated in accordance with the laws of the State of Nebraska showing that Benjamin W Shriner and Silas Shriner fugitives from said State stands charged by the indictment found in the County of Sarpy in said State with the crime of Grand Larceny a felony committed therein and that the said Benjamin W. Shriner and Silas Shriner as named in the complaint in said State are fugitive from the justice of said State of Nebraska and that they have taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho.

Now, Therefore, I, Edward J. Curtis, acting Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law do hereby command the Sheriff of Shoshone County or other officer in this Territory having lawful authority to arrest and deliver the said Benjamin W. Shriner and said Silas Shriner without expense to the Territory of Idaho, to William M. Umnedge the duly authorized and commissioned Agent of the State of Nebraska to receive them the said Benjamin W. Shriner and Silas Shriner and for so doing this shall be a sufficient warrant.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed,

Done at Boise City, the Capital of the Territory, this, Twenty Fourth day of August A.D. 1889

By the Governor
Edward J Curtis
acting Governor

Edward J Curtis
Secretary

Executive Office, Idaho.
Boise City, Aug. 18. 1889.

George L. Shoup has been granted a leave of absence from the Territory for a period of thirty days as follows:

Department of the Interior
Washington, August 5. 1889.

Hon. George L. Shoup,
Governor of Idaho,
Boise City, Idaho.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 29th ultimo, you are hereby granted leave of absence for thirty days from and including August 15. 1889. by direction of the President.

Very respectfully
Jno. W Noble
Secretary

Boise City, Sept 10. 1889.

Governor Shoup this day returned to the Capital of Idaho.

Executive Office, Idaho
Aug. 19th 1889

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the Territory of Washington for the apprehension and return of one James J. Peterson who stands charged with the crime of grand larceny committed in the County of Bear Lake Idaho as evidence of which a copy of the warrant of arrest and complaint were thereunto attached and which were certified to be authentic.

Joseph Jones was appointed as Commissioned Agent for the Territory of Idaho to receive and convey back the said Peterson.

E.J. Curtis.
Acting Governor.

Executive Office.
Boise City, Idaho.
Aug 26, 1889

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the State of Texas for the apprehension and return of one Samuel Wilson who stands charged with the crime of murder committed in the county of Boise

Orlando Robbins was appointed the agent for the Territory to receive and convey back the said Samuel Wilson to be delivered to the Sheriff of Boise County at the expense of the Territory of Idaho

E. J. Curtis
Acting - Governor.

United States of America
Territory of Idaho
Executive Department

Know all Men by these Presents:
That Whereas, Zachariah Barnes, was at the November term of the District Court of the Second Judicial District for the County of Alturas and Territory of Idaho A.D. 1885, tried for and convicted of the crime of Incest, alleged to have been committed within the jurisdiction of said County and sentenced by the Hon. Case Broderick, the Judge of said Court, to the Territorial Penitentiary of Idaho, for the term of ten years from the thirteenth day of November A.D. 1885; and,

Whereas, facts have been brought to light since the trial and conviction by statements, communications, and letters from the prosecuting witness in the case tending in the strongest manner to establish the innocence of the said Zachariah Barnes of the crime for which he was tried and convicted appearing also from the face of those documents, letters, and statements, that the testimony adduced on the trial, which secured the conviction, was rendered under and by the dictation and evil influence of others, from questionable motives, which involved rights to mining property claimed by the defendant. Other considerations are invoked in this case in behalf of the prisoner; he has served out bond four years of his sentence, and twice within said period, his mental anguish, has destroyed his reason, so that his removal to the Insane Asylum at Blackfoot, Bingham County in this Territory became a necessity, where he was treated with the skill and attention of Dr. J. H. Givens, the able physician in charge of that institution, who writes a strong letter recommending the pardon of Barnes, both upon the grounds of humanity and his belief in the rational statements of Barnes as to his innocence.

After a thorough investigation of all the facts submitted in the Appeal for executive clemency, and the very grave and serious doubt

of the prisoner's guilt from which I can not entirely relieve my mind.—

Therfore I, George L. Shoup, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority in me vested, do hereby and on this date grant unto the said Zachariah Barnes, a full and complete pardon and believing that he will conduct himself hereafter as a respectable member of the community and as a good citizen, I do also restore him to all the rights of American Citizenship to which he was entitled before his conviction, and I do hereby direct the United States Marshall or other officer having him in charge to let the said Zachariah Barnes go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho this twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1889.

Seal

George L. Shoup.

By the Governor:

E. A. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Executive Office, Idaho
August 24th. 1889.

The Governor of the State of Nebraska having made requisition upon the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return of Benjamen M. Shiner and Silas Shiner who stand charged with the crime of rem

(Entered in wrong place - See page 487.)

Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Sept. 30. 1889.

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of Montana for the apprehension and return of one Michael Fitz Patrick who stands charged with the crime of Forgery committed in the County of Bear Lake, Idaho. Joseph Jones, Sheriff of Bear Lake, County, was appointed the agent for the Territory to return the said Fitz Patrick to this Territory.

George L. Shoup.
Governor.

E. A. Curtis
Secretary.

Executive Office Idaho
Boise City Oct 10th 1889

The Governor of the State of Oregon having made requisition upon the Executive of this Tebritory for the apprehension and return of one Lester Greenville who stands charged with the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Grant, in said state of Oregon, a warrant of arrest has this day been issued directing the Sheriff of Elmore County, or other officer in this Territory to arrest and deliver said Greenville to W. P. Gray, the duly authorized and commissioned agent of the State of Oregon without expense to the Territory of Idaho.

George L. Shoup
Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

United States of America

1869

Executive Department
Idaho Territory.

To whom these presents shall come greeting:

Whereas, Daniel Smith and James Carr, two regularly enlisted men of Company G. 4th Infantry U.S. now in the service of the United States, and at present stationed at Boise Barracks was on the tenth day of October at the city of Boise and Territory of Idaho, arrested by the Sheriff of Ada County charged with the offense of violating the ordinance of said city by disturbing the peace thereof: and - Whereas, the said Daniel Smith and James Carr as aforesaid were before the Committing Magistrate, T. F. Randall, Justice of the Place in and for Boise City, precinct did after due examination of the charges preferred against the said Daniel Smith and James Carr, sentenced each of them to pay a fine of Fifty dollars and in default thereof to served twenty five days imprisonment in the County Jail of Ada, Idaho Territory, and.

Whereas, Captain George O. Webster, commanding said Company is now under marching orders and has made application for the pardon of his said men, so as to enable them to join their Company, representing the said men as being of general good habits, and at all times faithful to duty as soldiers, while under his command.

And it appearing from the statements of other and responsible persons, that the said men are known as men of general good character, wherefore in consideration of which I deem them entitled to their liberty from confinement and in view thereof, I George L. Shoup, Governor of Idaho, do hereby pardon the said Daniel Smith, and James Carr, for the said offense, and remit the fine in each case, under and by virtue of the power in me vested by law, of which the Sheriff or other officer having said Daniel Smith and James Carr in custody

will take notice and let them go free.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City the Capital of Idaho this 15th day of October A. D. 1889.

Seal

George L. Shoup.

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis,
Secretary of Idaho.

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department
Boise City November 6th 1889

William Smith a Territorial Prisoner has this day been discharged from the Idaho Penitentiary by reason of the term of sentence.

Expiration

Said William Smith was sentenced to said Prison for the term of one and one half years for the crime of burglary committed in the County of Binghams.

Upon the recommendation of the Warden of the Penitentiary. I have this day restored the said William Smith to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial & conviction for the said offense

George L Shoup

By the Governor:

E J Curtis,
Secretary.

Territory of Idaho
Thanksgiving Proclamation
By the Governor.

In pursuance of the Proclamation of the President of the United States, and in accordance with the time honored custom observed and hallowed by the founders of our Government setting apart one day in each year, I would recommend that -

Thursday, November 28th. 1889

Be observed by the people of Idaho as a day of Rest. Thanksgiving and Prayer to Almighty God for the dispensation of His kindness, and for the blessings and prosperity He has conferred upon us, by assembling in their respective places of worship to offer up thanks for His. kindness and watchful care.

And I recommend to those who have been blessed with an abundance, that they manifest their appreciation of the manifold blessings bestowed upon them, by remembering the poor and destitute. Contribute something to the needy, that they may not feel neglected, and your Thanksgiving Day will be one to which you can look back to with happy remembrance.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Territory, at Boise City, Idaho, this Eighth day of November, A.D. eighteen Hundred and eighty-nine.

Seal

George L. Shoup

By the Governor:
C. J. Curtis,
Secretary.

Executive Office. Idaho
Boise City. Nov. 15th 1889

The Governor of the State of Iowa (Wm Larrabee) having made requisition upon the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return of one Jay M. Felt who stands charged with the Crime of Larceny committed in the county of Monona in said State of Iowa, a warrant of arrest has this day been issued directing the Sheriff of Kootenai County or other officer in this Territory to arrest the said Jay M. Felt and deliver him to L. D. Kittle the duly authorized agent for the State of Iowa.

Geo. L. Shoup
Governor

E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho

United States of America

Executive Office, Idaho

To Whom these Presents shall Come, Greeting:

Whereas, At the September Term of the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for Ada County, Idaho Territory, Alonzo McDaniell was indicted by the grand jury of Ada County for the crime of an assault with a deadly weapon, committed within said County; and

Whereas, That after said indictment said Alonzo McDaniell, in person and by counsel entered his plea of guilty to said charge, in open court, and was, on the fourth day of September, sentenced by the Hon. A. L. Neil, Chief Justice and Judge of said Court to a term of three months in the county jail of Ada county, Idaho Territory, where, at this date, the said Alonzo McDaniell, is undergoing sentence of imprisonment; and

Whereas, From a review and examination of the case, I find many and important facts which tend to show mitigating circumstances in favor of the prisoner, and which appeal to me very strongly in his behalf; and

Whereas, I find from the statements and applications from prominent and responsible citizens who have known the prisoner well for years, bear testimony to his general good character.

Now, therefore, I, George L. Shoup, Governor of the Territory of Idaho by virtue of the power and authority vested in me, do hereby grant unto the said Alonzo McDaniell, a full and

complete pardon for his said offense, with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial and conviction. And I do hereby direct the Sheriff of Ada County or other officer having him the said Alonzo McDowell in charge to let him go free without delay

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at the city of Boise the Capital of Idaho this fifteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

Geo. L. Shoup.

By the Governor:
E. J. Curtis
Secretary of Idaho.

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department
Nov. 21st 1889

Hugh O'Rourke a Territorial Prisoner has this day been discharged from the Idaho Penitentiary by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence. Said Hugh O'Rourke was sentenced to said prison for the term of 1½ years for the crime of an assault with a deadly weapon likely to produce great bodily injury committed in the County of Shoshone.

Upon recommendation of the Warden of said Prison, the said Hugh O'Rourke has this day been restored to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled, before trial on conviction for said offence.

Geo. L. Shoup.
Governor

E. Curtis
Secy of Idaho

Geo. L. Shoup. Governor. Leave of Absence.

Executive Office, Idaho
Boise City, Dec. 19th 1889.

Leave of absence has been granted Gov. Geo. L. Shoup by the President as follows:

Department of the Interior,
Washington December 13th 1889.

Mr. George L. Shoup.
Governor of Idaho,
Boise City, Idaho.

Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 7th instant, you are hereby granted by direction of the President, leave of absence for sixty days from and including December 26th 1889.

Very respectfully
John W. Noble,
Secretary.

A further extension of the above leave was granted, the Governor as follows:

Department of the Interior.
Washington, July. 27th 1890.

Mr. George L. Shoup. Governor of Idaho.
Willard's Hotel. City

Sir: In compliance with your request of the 18th instant, you are hereby granted, by direction of the President, leave of absence for thirty days from and including February 24th 1890. this being an extension of leave granted December 13, 1889.

Very respectfully
John W. Noble.
Secretary.

Boise City, Msh. 26th 1890

Governor Shoup this day returned to the capitol of Idaho, and resumed his duties as Governor.

United States of America

Territory of Idaho
Executive Department.

Whereas, Hugh Lindsay, the applicant for pardon in this case, was indicted in the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in and for Ada County, Idaho Territory, at the September Term, A.D. 1889, for the crime of resisting an officer of the law in performance of his legal duty; and upon trial for said crime pleaded "guilty" to the offense charged, and was sentenced by the Judge of said Court to imprisonment in the County jail of said Ada County for the term of one year from the eleventh day of September, A.D. 1889: and

Whereas, From a careful examination of the facts stated in the petition filed for his pardon, and in the consideration of other facts relating to the general character and conduct of this young man, I am convinced that it is a proper case for the exercise of executive clemency. There are also strong supporting facts and recommendation from the Hon. S. H. Wein, Chief-Justice, before whom the said Lindsay was tried, and, also, the recommendation of Edgar Wilson, District Attorney, who prosecuted the case on behalf of the people, for the pardon of the said Lindsay. The nature of the offense consisted of resisting the city marshal in taking the prisoner off the public street in Boise City, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, and therefore, did not originate

while saber and with malicious intent to injure the officer and defy the law.

In view of all the facts in this case, I am assured that the good conduct of said Lindsay while serving his sentence, and the evidence given by him of a thorough reformation commending him to me for the exercise of executive clemency;

Now, therefore, I, George L. Shoup, Governor of Idaho, do hereby grant to said Hugh Lindsay a full and unqualified Pardon for his said offense, and also a remission of any fine or fines attached to his Case against him and with restoration to all the civil and Political rights enjoyed by him as a citizen before his trial and conviction.

And I do hereby direct the Sheriff of Ada County and other officer in said County having him the said Hugh Lindsay in charge to set him go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City the Capital of Idaho this twentieth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

Seal

Geo. L. Shoup.

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis.
Secretary of Idaho.

Executive Office, Idaho
Jany. 4th 1890

The Acting-Governor of the State of Nebraska having made a requisition upon the Executive of this Territory (dated December 31st 1889) for the apprehension and return of one Thos. L. Garrison who stands charged with the crime of Seduction under Promise of Marriage committed in the County of Hall in said State of Nebraska, a Warrant for the arrest of said Garrison has this day been issued directing the Sheriff of Elmore County or other officer in this Territory having authority to arrest said Garrison and deliver him to E. A. Wedgewood the duly authorized Commissioned Agent of the State of Nebraska to receive and convey back to said State, the said Thos L. Garrison.

(Sd) E. J. Curtis
Acting-Governor.

Executive Office, Idaho
Jany. 27th 1890

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of Oregon for the apprehension and return of one Jack Eades who stands charged with the crime of Arson committed in Latah County.

George Langdon of Latah Co. was appointed the Agent for the Territory to receive and convey back the said Eades.

E. J. Curtis.
Acting Governor

Territory of Idaho

Executive Department

Feb 9th 1890

Chas E. White, a Territorial Prisoner has this day been discharged from the Idaho Penitentiary by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence.

Said Chas E White was sentenced to said Prison for the term of Four (4) years for the crime of "Grand Larceny" committed in the County of Alturas.

Upon recommendations of the Warden of said Prison, the said Chas E White has this day been restored to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial and conviction for said offence.

E J Curtis
Acting Governor

Territory of Idaho

Executive Department

Feb 17th 1890

James Pool, a Territorial Prisoner has this day been discharged from the Idaho Penitentiary by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence.

Said James Pool was sentenced to said Prison for the term of Two (2) Years for the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Washington.

Upon recommendation of the Warden of said Prison, the said James Pool has this day been restored to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial and conviction for said offence

E. A. Curtis
Acting Governor.

United States of America

Executive Department
Idaho Territory,

Know all Men By These Presents:

That whereas, Edward Harrington was at the October term of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, viz and for the County of Bingham, Territory of Idaho, Eighteen hundred and eighty seven, tried and convicted of the crime of robbery, in the taking of a pistol from the hands of one of the officers, or guards, at the jail in said County, while Harrington was confined therein awaiting the action of the grand jury of the County.

The facts constituting the crime, and the testimony given on the trial as to the taking of the pistol, raised serious doubts as to the guilt of Harrington. From a full examination of the evidence as recited by Harrington's counsel, H. W. Smith and J. N. Hawley, Esquires, and from the statements of good and reliable citizens who were present at the trial, it appears to me that it is conceded fact that the gist of the real offence committed by Harrington was in making his escape from the jail, without himself being a party to the planning and plotting of the jail breaking, though availing himself of the opportunity, illegally, it may be said, to escape and gain his liberty. On the hearing of the argument and applications in this case, the substance of the statements made by counsel, H. W. Smith and J. N. Hawley, in the presence of the Acting Governor and attorney General R. J. Johnson, were reduced to writing and the correctness of the same verified by Joseph Miller, Esq., the stenographer who reported the testimony at the trial. Statements of other and disinterested parties of high and reputable standing in the Community where Harrington had resided for some years before his trial and conviction tended strongly to show that Harrington was not morally guilty of any offence, but the one of leaving the jail before he had a chance to do so. The facts show that two prisoners, then confined in the jail upon the charge of murder and under sentence of

death, and who were subsequently executed for their crimes, had planned and executed the jail delivery; with which plan and its execution, Harrington, had nothing to do. The petitions now on file in this office contain the names of nearly all the best and most responsible citizens of Bingham County, to whom Harrington is well known, ask in the most earnest terms the pardon of Harrington. I have diligently enquired to find out if there was any possible mistake, or if there were circumstances of fact which would contradict the general impression in the minds of the people of Bingham County of Harrington's innocence of the crime for which he was tried and convicted, but have not been able to obtain sufficient facts to do so. Harrington had borne a character for honesty, morality and industry for years before he had fallen into trouble, evidently brought upon him by the misfortune of bad and unknown associates.

In consideration thereof, of all the facts in the case, tending to show this innocence of the crime for which he was convicted, the punishment he has suffered already, his extraordinarily good conduct evinced thus far while serving out his sentence in Prison, together with the further consideration of this court, and the belief I have that, he will if pardoned return to his home and honest pursuits, and become a respectable member of the community and a good citizen, therefore

I, Edward J. Curtis, Acting Governor of Idaho, do hereby grant unto the said Edward Harrington full and complete pardon, with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled by the laws of the United States and the Territory of Idaho, before his conviction & imprisonment. And I do hereby direct the United States Marshal, or other officer, having him in charge to forthwith give him immediate delay.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Boise City, Idaho, this twenty-fourth day of February A.D. 1893. Edward J. Curtis Acting Governor of Idaho

Seal

United States of America

Territory of Idaho } ss.
Executive office

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Whereas His Excellency, Sylvester Pennoyer, Governor of the State of Oregon, has made requisition upon me, duly authenticated in accordance with the laws of the said State of Oregon showing that one James Pool stands charged by the indictment found in the County of Douglas, in said State of Oregon with the crime of Murder and that the said James Pool is a fugitive from the Justice of said State of Oregon and that he has taken refuge in the Territory of Idaho.

Now therefore, I, Edward J. Curtis, Acting Governor of the Territory of Idaho, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby command the Sheriff of Ada County, or other Officer in this Territory having lawful authority to arrest and deliver the said James Pool without expense to the Territory of Idaho, to R Bracksway the duly authorized by commission Agent of the State of Oregon to receive him the said James Pool and for so doing this shall be a sufficient warrant

In testimony thereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed. Done at Boise City, the Capital of the Territory, this 27th day of February, A.D. 1890

{Seal}

Edward J. Curtis.
Acting Governor.

United States of America
Territory of Idaho
Executive Department } ss.

To the Sheriff of Nez Perce County
Greeting:

Whereas, Samuel Deed, was on the 6th day of February in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, before Edward Hammond, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Shoshone Territory of Idaho, convicted of the crime of Assault & Battery upon one Charles Dunn and sentenced, by said Justice, of the Peace, to pay a fine of Two hundred dollars and in default of the payment of said fine, to be imprisoned in the County jail, of said, Nez Perce County for the period of, one hundred days; and,

Whereas, the Department, is in receipt of, letters and petitions from prominent citizens of said, Nez Perce County, and from the jurors who rendered the verdict in said, case ask, that the said, Samuel Deed, be granted, a full and complete, pardon for his said, offence; and

whereas, It is set forth in said Petitions and letters and files in this office that the crime for which said Deed was convicted was but a simple case of assault and battery, and that the sentence of the

Court was in session & witnesses and the further facts that the Prisoner prior to his trial & conviction had always borne a good character & reputation in the community in which he resided & that he has a large family depending upon him for support.

Now, therefore, I, Edward Hunting, Secretary & Acting Governor of the Territory aforesaid by virtue of the Power & authority in me vested, do hereby & on this date grant unto said Samuel Deed a full & complete pardon for his said offence, with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial & conviction together with the remission of any fine or fines which may have been imposed upon him the said Samuel Deed.

And I do hereby direct the Sheriff or other officer of Nez Perce County having him the said Samuel Deed in charge to let him go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand & affixed the Great Seal of the Territory. Done at the City of Boise the Capital of Idaho, this twentieth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred & ninety & of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred & fourteenth

(Seal)

E. J. Curtis
Secretary & Acting Governor

Executive Office. Idaho
Boise City. Mch. 22d 1890

A requisition has this day been issued on the Governor of the State of Washington for the apprehension & return of one L. D. Hall who stands charged with the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Ada. Territory of Idaho, as evidence of which a copy of indictment & warrant were attached.

O. Robbins, was appointed & commissioned the Agent for the Territory of Idaho, to receive and convey back the said L. D. Hall to be delivered to the Sheriff of Ada County. Idaho, without expense to the County.

(sg) E. J. Curtis.
Actg. Governor.

Executive Office.
Boise City, Idaho
April 2, 1890.

Frank Scatts a Penitentiary Convict has this day been discharged from the Idaho Penitentiary by reason of the expiration of his term of sentence.

Said Scatts was convicted of the crime of Grand Larceny at the June term of the District Court of the Second Judicial District in and for Owyhee County and sentenced for two years.

Upon recommendation of the Warden of the Prison, said Scatts has this day been restored to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before such conviction.

Geo. L. Shoup.
Governor.

E. J. Curtis.
Secretary of Idaho

Territory of Idaho

Arbor Day Proclamation

By the Governor

To be observed April 28, 1890.

Whereas, it is provided by an act of the Legislative Assembly of Idaho, passed February 1st, 1887, that the last Monday in April in each year be set apart for and declared to be a legal holiday in Idaho Territory, to be known as "Arbor Day".

Now, therefore, I, George L. Shoup, Governor of Idaho, with a purpose to carry out the law, in the enforcement and executions of its provisions, do hereby invite the public of the several counties in the Territory, to not only respect the day as a legal holiday, in compliance with the spirit and wisdom of the law, but to utilize the advantages it offers by the planting of trees around the shadeless homes in the different settlements of our Territory, which may prove useful and profitable as well as ornamental. It is hoped that the day will be observed by the pupils and teachers of our public and private schools, and those in charge of the public buildings in the Territory will manifest their interest in seeing that the grounds on which these institutions stand are beautified and becomingly decorated with shade, ornamental and forest trees. It is a day on which the owner of a home may unite recreation and profit, which in due time will demonstrate its influence and blessings to the entire territory.

In Witness Whereof, I have placed my hand and caused the Great Seal (Seal) of the Territory of Idaho to be affixed.

Done at Boise City this 31st day of March A. D. 1890

Geo. L. Shoup
Governor.

By the Governor:
E. J. Curtis Secretary.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office Idaho.
April 19th, 1890.

Know all men by these Presents:

That Whereas Charles Ross a Territorial Prisoner has this day been discharged from the Idaho Penitentiary by reason of the expiration of the term of his sentence.

Said Charles Ross was sentenced to said penitentiary for the term of three years for the crime of Manslaughter committed in the County of Kootenai.

Upon recommendation of the Warden of said prison, the said Charles Ross has this day been restored to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before trial and conviction for said offence.

Geo. L. Shoup
Governor.

Department of the Interior
Executive Office, Idaho.

Know all Men by these Presents:

That, Whereas, Henry S. Pierce, was convicted of the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Idaho, Territory of Idaho, and was sentenced to the Territorial Penitentiary at Boise City for the term of ten years, and

Whereas it has been certified to me by reputable physicians of Boise City, that have made an exhaustive examination of Pierces' case that he is now suffering and is badly afflicted with an affection of the lateral Columns of the spinal cord, and,

Whereas, the Prison Physician Dr. J. R. Dubois has filed in this Department a certificate setting forth in substance that the said Henry S Pierce is in a very critical condition and urging strongly that executive clemency be interposed in his behalf, and stating further that if the said Pierce should be given his liberty at this time his life might be prolonged, and,

Whereas, considering all the facts and statements connected with this case and believing that the short time said Pierce has undergone the sentence of the Court has worked and complete reformation in his case and the further fact that he has not been guilty of any infraction of the prison rules and that he may enjoy the happiness and surroundings of his family during his present illness which is deemed by the prison physician to be incurable-

Now Therefore I, George L. Shoup, Governor of the Territory of Idaho by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do hereby and on this date grant unto

the said Henry S. Pierce a full and complete pardon for his said offence with restoration to all the rights of citizenship to which he was entitled before his trial and conviction.

I do hereby direct the United States Marshal or other officer having him the said Henry S. Pierce in charge to let him go free without delay.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the Territory. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho, this 6th day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred & fourteenth.

(Seal)

Geo. L. Shoup

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis, Secretary.

United States of America
Executive Department
Territory of Idaho.

Know all men by these presents
That, Whereas, Francis Jeffrey, was at the
June term of the District Court of the
Second Judicial District for the County
of Altuda, 1886, tried and convicted
for and of the crime of incest, alleged
to have been committed with his own
daughter,

And Whereas, the said Jeffrey, was
at the said term, sentenced by the
Honorable Case Broderick, Judge of said
Court to a term of imprisonment in
the Penitentiary of the Territory of Idaho
for a period of eight years, from the
first day of July, A.D. 1886. and

Whereas, the said prisoner, has since
said date been confined in the said
Penitentiary under his sentence. The
department and conduct of this prisoner
has been uniformly good as fully attested
by the officers of said prison. The case
of Jeffrey, is one which has elicited
much inquiry and investigation, and
since his trial and conviction, grave
doubts of his guilt have been constantly
expressed by citizens of high and re-
putable standing in the Territory.
There are many petitions, letters and
applications from prominent citizens in
the community, asking pardon for
him on the ground of belief in his
entire innocence, and discrediting to
the utmost the testimony of the pros-
ecuting witness; from a personal knowledge
of his character and immoral habits
and practices before and since the
conviction of the prisoner, leaves but
little doubt that the statement and
testimony at the trial upon which
the conviction was had, was false
from beginning to end. The latest
applications in behalf of the prisoner

come from the Honorable Case Broderick who tried and passed sentence on Jeffrey, and N. M. Buick the District Attorney who prosecuted on the trial, and also a strong letter from Governor E. A. Stevenson, my predecessor, all of whom gave the case a patent investigation and declare their belief that the said Jeffrey is innocent of the charge and therefore earnestly ask pardon for him.

In view of all the facts which have so recently come to light, and which tend so strongly to establish the innocence of the prisoner, I, George L Shoup, Governor of the Territory of Idaho, do hereby grant unto the said Francis Jeffrey a full and complete pardon for this said offense, and I do further grant to him the said Francis Jeffrey a restoration to the rights of citizenship which he legally enjoyed before his trial and conviction, and I do hereby command the officers having him the said Francis Jeffrey in charge to release and discharge them, and let him go free.

In Witness Whereof, I have set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the (Seal) Territory of Idaho to be affixed hereto. Done at Boise City, the Capital of Idaho, this fifteenth day of May A.D. 1890.

Geo. L. Shoup.

By the Governor:

E. J. Curtis

Secretary of Idaho.

Executive Office Idaho
Boise City, June 16th 1890

The Governor of the State of Washington, Elisha P. Ferry, having made a requisition upon the Executive of this Territory for the apprehension and return of one Will Elmer who stands charged with the crime of Robbery committed in the County of Shoshone, in said State of Washington, a warrant of arrest has this day been issued directing any Sheriff or other officer in this Territory having legal authority to arrest and deliver the said Will Elmer to Albert Griffee the duly authorized agent for the said State of Washington.

Geo. L. Shoup.
Governor

E. J. Curtis.
Secretary of Idaho